Catalogue no. 75F0002M — No. 004
ISSN 1707-2840
ISBN 978-1-100-18648-1

Research Paper

Income Research Paper Serie

User's Guide for Cross-Sectional Public-Use Microdata File: Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics (SLID)

2009

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Income Research Paper Series

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Published by authority of the Minister responsible for Statistics Canada

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September 2011

Catalogue no. 75F0002M, no. 004

ISSN 1707-2840

ISBN 978-1-100-18648-1

Frequency: Occasional

Ottawa

Cette publication est également disponible en français.

Note of appreciation

Canada owes the success of its statistical system to a long-standing partnership between Statistics Canada, the citizens of Canada, its businesses, governments and other institutions. Accurate and timely statistical information could not be produced without their continued cooperation and goodwill.

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1. Introduction

The cross-sectional public-use microdata file for the Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics (SLID) is a collection of income, labour and family variables on persons in Canada and their families. SLID is an annual household survey covering the population of the 10 Canadian provinces with the exception of Indian reserves, residents of institutions and military barracks.

The Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics began collecting data for reference year 1993. Initially, SLID was designed to be, first and foremost, a longitudinal survey, with primary focus on labour and income and the relationships between them and family composition. Then, the decision was made to extend the objectives of SLID to be the primary source of cross-sectional household income data.

For many years, the Survey of Consumer Finances had provided public-use microdata files (PUMFs) to meet the needs of cross-sectional household income data users. SCF PUMFs were released up to and including reference year 1997. For the purpose of standard publications, Statistics Canada has made the transition from SCF to SLID between 1995 and 1996. Therefore, SLID cross-sectional PUMFs are being made available beginning with reference year 1996. The SLID files have been designed to be analogous to those produced for the SCF. The type of income data collected by SLID was identical to that of the former household income survey SCF (Survey of Consumer Finances), with the distinction that SLID respondents had the choice of a traditional income interview or granting permission to Statistics Canada to use their T1 income tax data.

To find more information on comparability between SLID and SCF data please consult the two following documents: *Bridging two surveys - An integrated series of income data from SCF and SLID - 1989-1997* and *Comparison of income estimates from the survey of consumer finances and the survey of labour and income dynamics* (see also section Related products and services)

How to cite SLID in publications

For publication of any information based on the SLID microdata files on CD-ROM (75M0010XCB), the following form of accreditation is recommended:

"This analysis is based on Statistics Canada's Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics Public Use Microdata, which contains anonymized data collected in the Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics. All computations on these microdata were prepared by (Name of user). The responsibility for the use and interpretation of these data is entirely that of the author(s)".

2. File structures

Although often referred to as one file, the SLID cross-sectional PUMF is four separate flat files: key, person, economic family and census family. To a large extent, the file structure used for SCF PUMFs has been maintained.

On the person file, there is one record per person in the sample aged 16 and over. Job characteristics such as industry, wage rates and work schedule are included on the person file and relate to the person's main job during the reference year (the job at which the most hours were worked during the year). Although SLID collects data on all jobs held during the year by each person under 70 years old, the characteristics of all other jobs are not included on the SLID PUMFs. The person file does contain identifiers that allow a researcher to group persons into households, economic families and census families.

The key file contains one record per person in the sample including children under the age of 16. Basic demographic information is available on this file and the necessary identifiers in order to match to the files for person, economic and census families. The economic and census family files contain one record per family. Both files include a demographic summary, income information and labour characteristics.

The sizes of the 2009 public-use files are:

Text table 1 File sizes

Files	Number of records	Number of variables	Record length
Person file	50,900	148	584
Economic family file	26,650	110	476
Census family file	29,768	71	424
Key file	62,116	14	45

3. Using the record layouts, data dictionary and univariate distributions

Additional information files are provided to assist users of the SLID public-use microdata files. For each of the four data files (key, person, economic family and census family), record layout, data dictionary and univariate distributions are provided. These information files are organized by content themes and in some cases sub-themes.

The following describes the structure of the additional information files:

A. The columns of the record layout file

Variable name. This is the variable name assigned for the public-use microdata file.

Type. Indicates whether the variable is numeric (in the sense that it can logically be used in mathematical operations) or character.

Size. Indicates both the number of spaces including the decimal point if there are decimal places and the number of decimal places, if any. For example, a variable which can have values of zero (00.0) to 99.9 would have a format expressed as: 4.1. A variable which can have values of zero (00) to 99 would have a format expressed as: 2.

Sequence. Indicates the order of variable appearance.

Start position. This shows the location of the variable on the public use microdata file.

Long variable name. A standardized name which can be used to quickly identify variables, to label tables, and so on. Although still rather cryptic, it is considerably more revealing than the variable name. However, this longer name obviously excludes a lot of important information contained in the variable description shown in the data dictionary. In short, analysts are warned against making assumptions about the variable definition based on the long variable name.

Number of categories. Shows the number of categories in the value set for the variable in question. Applies only to "character" variables. Numeric variables have ranges, which are specified in the data dictionary.

B. Data dictionary

The data dictionary presents the complete information about each survey variable on each of the four files. For each variable in the record layout the following information is shown: the variable name, the description or definition, code lists with descriptions or alternatively the range of values that the variable can take on, the variable type, its length (or format), and the population to which the variable pertains, i.e. for whom it is applicable.

C. Frequencies

These distributions are provided to allow users of the public use microdata files to verify totals that they produce. These distributions relate to the public-use files and not to the internal database; the distributions will be similar but not identical due to confidentiality processing procedures used to produce the public-use files.

For character variables, the description, unweighted and weighted frequencies and weighted percentages for each code, including reserved codes (see below), are provided. For numeric variables, the values are broken into several ranges and show the description, unweighted and weighted frequencies and weighted percentages.

Missing values and reserved codes

There are a few types of missing values on the public use files. SLID has adopted standard codes which have a particular meaning. It is important to account for reserved codes in any analysis, particularly with numeric variables. If your calculation of means or aggregates seems too high, check to ensure that you have excluded reserved codes from the calculation. With only a few exceptions, the reserved codes are the highest four values permitted according to the length of the variable. A brief explanation of reserved codes is provided below.

If the coverage of a variable does not extend to a certain population sub-group, then there are no valid values for that sub-group and the values (reserved codes) that do appear are in the form 9, 99, 9.9 and so on, which indicates that the variable is not applicable. The coverage of each variable on the file is referred to in the data dictionary as the "population".

For certain records, no valid value is available, although the value is applicable. Possibly, the respondent did not provide the information or it failed an edit in processing and the value was not imputed. Such missing values appear with a reserved code such as 7, 97, 9.7 and so on depending on the format. For certain variables, the number of missing values has been reduced through imputation. Missing values for the income variables have been entirely imputed, but most other variables may have missing values.

Finally, a few values may have been coded as 8, 98, 9.8, etc. These represent refusals to particular items in the interview. The approach for dealing with missing values of this last kind depends on the type of analysis being carried out and the extent of missing data. Although the end solution may be to exclude the records with missing values from the analysis, a review should first be carried out to assess the impact of missing values on the overall representativeness of the data. Is it possible that a bias results from the missing data? For example, are the (other) characteristics of the people with missing values different from those of the observed part of the sample? It may be necessary to take into account the possible impact in some way. In all cases, analysts should note exclusions of records with missing values in their published results.

4. Guidelines for applying weights

The microdata on the public use files are unweighted. It is the responsibility of data users to apply the appropriate weights in any estimates they wish to produce. If proper weights are not used, the results derived from the microdata cannot be considered to be representative of the survey population, and will not correspond to those that would be

produced by Statistics Canada. The weights are provided as variables under "Sample control". On the SLID PUMF, the weight variable is named WTCSLD26.

5. Guidelines for release (data quality and rounding)

Microdata users should apply the rules for assessing data quality (see below) to all estimates they produce, and retain only those that satisfy the release criteria. Estimates that do not satisfy the release criteria are not reliable.

Introduction

The guidelines for release and publication make use of the concept of sampling variability to determine whether the estimates obtained from the microdata are reliable. Sampling variability is the error in the estimates caused by the fact that we survey a sample rather than the entire population. The concept of standard error and the related concept of coefficient of variation and confidence interval provide an indication of the magnitude of the sampling variability.

The standard error and coefficient of variation do not measure any systematic biases in the survey data which might affect the estimate. Rather, they are based on the assumption that the sampling errors follow a normal probability distribution.

Subject to this assumption, it is possible to estimate the extent to which different samples that have the same design and the same number of observations would give different results. This indicates the margin of error that is likely to be included in the estimates derived from our single sample.

For a more complete description of the measures of sampling variability, see A. Satin and W. Shastry, Survey Sampling: A Non-Mathematical Guide, Statistics Canada, Catalogue 12-602E.

Minimum sizes of estimates for release

Suppression rules, or data reliability cut-offs, are currently established based on the sample size that underlies the estimate. In general, a sample size of 25 observations is required for the estimate to be published. Depending on the type of estimate, this rule can vary slightly. These rules help protect the confidentiality of survey respondents and ensure the reliability of estimates.

Text table 2 Suppression rules

Estimate	Suppress if:
Percentage, distribution, proportion/shares:	
• % under the low-income cut off (LICO) • Income distribution • Proportion of families with income=0	Denominator* sample size < 25 or Denominator* sample size < 100 and numerator sample size < 5
Ratios:	
• female/male earnings	Numerator sample size < 25 or Denominator sample size < 25
Quintiles (shares, means and upper income limits)	
• shares of income by quintile • average income by quintile • upper income limits	sample in all quintiles/5 < 25 or upper income limit for upper income quintile or total of quintiles
Other estimates	
• Counts • Mean • Medians • Gini coefficients	sample < 25

* The denominator sample size refers to the sample size of the total estimate from which the distribution, percentage, proportion or share is derived.

Estimates of provincial aggregates and means

When producing estimates for provincial aggregates and means it should be noted that for a small number of records, province of residence has been suppressed. This will result in a small bias in provincial estimates.

Rounding guidelines

To ensure that estimates from this microdata file intended for publication or any other type of release correspond to estimates that would be obtained by Statistics Canada, we strongly recommend that users comply with the following guidelines for rounding estimates:

a) Estimates in the body of a statistical table must be rounded to the nearest hundredth using the traditional rounding technique, i.e., if the first or only number to be eliminated is between 0 and 4, the preceding number does not change. If the first or only number to be eliminated is between 5 and 9, the value of the last number to be retained increases by

1. For example, when using the traditional technique of rounding to the nearest hundredth, if the last two numbers are between 00 and 49, they are replaced by 00 and the preceding number (denoting hundredths) stays as is. If the last two numbers are between 50 and 99, they are replaced with 00 and the preceding number increased by 1.

b) Total partial sub-totals and total sub-totals in statistical tables must be calculated using their unrounded corresponding components, then rounded in turn to the closest hundredth using the traditional rounding technique.

c) Means, ratios, rates and percentages must be calculated using unrounded components (i.e., numerators and/or denominators), and then rounded to a decimal using the traditional rounding technique.

d) Totals and differences in aggregates (or ratios) must be calculated using their corresponding unrounded components, then rounded to the nearest hundredth (or decimal place) using the traditional rounding technique.

e) If, due to technical or other limitations, a technique other than traditional rounding is used, with the result that the estimates to be published or released differ in any form from the corresponding estimates that would be obtained by Statistics Canada using this microdata file, we strongly advise users to indicate the reasons for the differences in the documents to be published or released.

f) Unrounded estimates should not under any circumstances be published or released. Unrounded estimates give the impression that they are much more precise than they actually are.

Hypothesis tests provided by statistical software packages

Microdata users should be aware that the results of hypothesis tests (such as the p values accompanying t statistics or Pearson statistics) that are provided automatically by most standard statistical software packages are incorrect for data provided by surveys with a complex survey design, such as SLID. Such packages calculate these test results under the assumption of simple random sampling. That is, they do not take into account the special sample design features of SLID such as stratification, clustering, and unequal selection probabilities. While many of the standard packages can account for the unequal selection probabilities in the production of estimates by allowing the use of weights, these packages do not properly take the sample design into account when producing variance estimates that form part of most test statistics.

To perform hypothesis tests, a two-step method can be employed with the standard statistical software to form the test statistics. First, estimate the characteristics of interest (total or mean) using the weights provided on the microdata file. Second, obtain approximate variance estimates of these characteristics by rerunning the same software procedure as that used for producing the characteristic estimates but using a scaled

weight that consists of the original weight divided by the average of the original weights of all the observations being used in your computations. The standard error can be derived by using the estimate and the rough estimate of the variance. These quantities (estimate, variance, standard error) can then be combined to form test statistics. It must be noted that this method provides only rough approximations to the variance.

It should be noted that users of the SLID PUMF cannot readily obtain better design-based variance estimates through the use of statistical software specifically designed for survey data. This is because the design information required by these software packages is not currently available on the SLID data file due to confidentiality considerations. However, better variance estimates can be produced by Statistics Canada on a cost-recovery basis.

6. Confidentiality of the public-use microdata

The production of a public-use microdata file includes many safeguards to prevent the identification of any one person. Longitudinal surveys are faced with an extra challenge when it comes to ensuring confidentiality, because data are collected for the same people for several years. For this reason, Statistics Canada plans to release only cross-sectional files from SLID. The number of topics covered in SLID also contributes to the amount of processing required specifically to ensure confidentiality. Confidentiality of the public-use file is ensured mainly by reducing information, i.e. deleting whole variables or suppressing or collapsing some of their detail.

SLID uses a number of techniques to ensure confidentiality:

- The SLID public-use file is comprised of a sample of the households randomly selected from the full SLID sample.

- All the variables which would permit direct identification of individuals are, of course, deleted from the file. This includes name, telephone number, and other data used for collection purposes;

- Collapsing categories. This is applied to categorical (i.e. qualitative) variables such as the variable ‘size of area of residence’.

- Top and bottom coding. Very high and very low values usually are rare or unique in the population. Such extreme values are replaced with the value of an upper or lower limit.

- Rounding. Some variables, particularly monetary values, are rounded.

- Suppression and modification of characteristics was done while preserving integrity of the file for the purpose of producing precise and accurate statistics.

- Imputed records and variables on the file are not identified as such.

- Addition of "noise" (perturbation). Numeric values may have been raised or reduced by unequal amounts and proportions in a random-like fashion (addition of "noise"), while maintaining data integrity for the purpose of producing precise and accurate statistics.

7. SLID content, notes and definition, methodology

See the appropriate section in Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics (SLID) - A survey overview

8. Related products and services

See the appropriate section in Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics (SLID) - A survey overview

9. Questions and comments

If you have any questions or comments about the data in this CD-ROM product, you can contact the Income Statistics Division.

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10. Appendix 1 SLID Record Layout, 2009

Text table 3 External cross-sectional economic family file (ec2009ef)

Variable name	Type	Size	Field	Start position	Long name
puchid25	Character	7	1	1	Cross-sectional random household identifier
year99	Numeric	4.0	2	8	Reference year
d31fam26	Character	2	3	12	Economic family identifier
wtcsld26	Decimal	10.4	4	14	Regular integrated cross-sectional weight for SLID
mjieh27	Character	1	5	24	Flag - Economic family including major income earner of household, reference year
pvreg25	Character	2	6	25	Province of residence group, household, December 31, reference year
uszga25	Character	1	7	27	Adjusted size of area of residence
hhsz25	Numeric	2.0	8	28	Number of persons in household as of December 31 of refyear
limsda25	Decimal	5.1	9	30	Depth of low income based the before-tax low income measure (LIM)
limsfa25	Character	1	10	35	Flag - after tax income is below LIM
agofm27	Numeric	3.0	11	36	Age of oldest person in economic family
agofmg27	Character	2	12	39	Age group of oldest person in economic family
agyfm27	Numeric	3.0	13	41	Age of youngest person in economic family
agyfmg27	Character	2	14	44	Age group of youngest person in econmic family
fmcomp27	Character	2	15	46	Economic family composition
fmsz27	Numeric	2.0	16	48	Number of family members
fmtyp27	Character	2	17	50	Economic family type reference person
alimo27	Numeric	8.0	18	52	Economic family total - Support payments received
alip27	Numeric	8.0	19	60	Economic family total - Support payments paid
atinc27	Numeric	8.0	20	68	Economic family total - after-tax income
capgn27	Numeric	8.0	21	76	Economic family total - Taxable capital gains
ccar27	Numeric	8.0	22	84	Economic family total,childcare expenses
chfed27	Numeric	8.0	23	92	Economic family total - Canada Child Tax Benefits (CCTB)
chprv27	Numeric	8.0	24	100	Economic family total - Provincial program general Child Tax Benefit (CTB)
chtxb27	Numeric	8.0	25	108	Economic family total - Federal provincial program general CTB
cpqpp27	Numeric	8.0	26	116	Economic family total - Canada Pension Plan (CPP) and Quebec Pension Plan (QPP)
cqpc27	Numeric	8.0	27	124	Economic family total - Canada and Quebec Pension Plan
earng27	Numeric	8.0	28	132	Economic family total earnings
eipr27	Numeric	8.0	29	140	Economic family total Employment Insurance contributions
fditx27	Numeric	8.0	30	148	Federal income tax - Economic family total

Text table 3 External cross-sectional economic family file (ec2009ef)

Variable name	Type	Size	Field	Start position	Long name
fmse27	Numeric	8.0	31	156	Economic family total farm self-employment net income
gi27	Numeric	8.0	32	164	Guaranteed Income Supplement under federal OAS
gstxc27	Numeric	8.0	33	172	Economic family total - Federal GST/HST Credit
gtr27	Numeric	8.0	34	180	Economic family total Government transfer, federal and provincial
inctx27	Numeric	8.0	35	188	Economic family total - Income tax, federal plus provincial
inva27	Numeric	8.0	36	196	Economic family total - Investment income
licoda27	Decimal	5.1	37	204	Depth of low income based on the after-tax low income cut-off
licodb27	Decimal	5.1	38	209	Depth of low income based on the before-tax low income cut-off
licofa27	Character	1	39	214	Flag - Family after tax income is below Low income cutoff (LICO) in reference year
licofb27	Character	1	40	215	Flag - Family before tax income is below LICO in reference year
mbinc27	Numeric	8.0	41	216	Economic family total-disposable income for Market Basket Measure (MBM)
mbrsd27	Decimal	5.1	42	224	Depth of low income based on Market Basket Measure (2008 base)
mbrsf27	Character	1	43	229	Flag- Family's disposable income below the 2008-base Market Basket Measure
mdac25	Character	1	44	230	Does the household have appropriate clothes for job interviews or other special occasions?
mdacaf25	Character	1	45	231	Can the household afford to have appropriate clothes for job interviews or other special occasions?
mdacdv25	Character	1	46	232	FLAG - Household cannot afford to have appropriate clothes for job interviews or other special occasions.
mddc25	Character	1	47	233	Does the household obtain dental care when needed?
mddcaf25	Character	1	48	234	Can the household afford to obtain dental care when needed?
mddcdv25	Character	1	49	235	FLAG - Household cannot afford to obtain dental care when needed.
mdfm25	Character	1	50	236	Is the household able to have friends or family over for a meal at least once a month?
mdfmaf25	Character	1	51	237	Is the household able to have friends or family over for a meal at least once a month?
mdfmdv25	Character	1	52	238	FLAG - Household cannot afford to have friends or family over for a meal at least once a month.
mdfp25	Character	1	53	239	Is the dwelling free of pests and insect such as mice, bedbugs or cockroaches?
mdfpaf25	Character	1	54	240	Is the dwelling free of pests and insect such as mice,

Text table 3 External cross-sectional economic family file (ec2009ef)

Variable name	Type	Size	Field	Start position	Long name
					bedbugs or cockroaches?
mdfpdv25	Character	1	55	241	FLAG - Dwelling not free of pests and insect such as mice, bedbugs or cockroaches?
mdfv25	Character	1	56	242	Does the household eat fresh fruit and vegetables every day?
mdfvaf25	Character	1	57	243	Can the household afford to eat fresh fruit and vegetables every day?
mdfvdv25	Character	1	58	244	FLAG - Household cannot afford to eat fresh fruit and vegetables every day.
mdla25	Character	1	59	245	Does each member of the household have a hobby or leisure activity?
mdlaaf25	Character	1	60	246	Can each member of the household afford to have a hobby or leisure activity?
mdladv25	Character	1	61	247	FLAG - Household cannot afford to have each member of the household have a hobby or leisure activity.
mdmf25	Character	1	62	248	Does the household eat meat, fish or a vegetarian equivalent at least every other day?
mdmfaf25	Character	1	63	249	Can the household afford to eat meat, fish or a vegetarian equivalent at least every other day?
mdmfdv25	Character	1	64	250	FLAG - Household cannot afford to eat meat, fish or a vegetarian equivalent at least every other day.
mdra25	Character	1	65	251	Is the household able to replace or repair broken or damaged appliances such as a vacuum or a toaster?
mdraaf25	Character	1	66	252	Is the household able to replace or repair broken or damaged appliances such as a vacuum or a toaster?
mdradv25	Character	1	67	253	FLAG - Household cannot afford to replace or repair broken or damaged appliances such as a vacuum or a toaster.
mdsg25	Character	1	68	254	Is the household able to buy some small gifts for family or friends at least once a year?
mdsgaf25	Character	1	69	255	Can the household afford to buy some small gifts for family or friends at least once a year?
mdsgdv25	Character	1	70	256	FLAG - Household cannot afford to buy some small gifts for family or friends at least once a year.
mdtr25	Character	1	71	257	Is the household able to get around the community, either by having a car or by taking the bus or an equivalent mode of transportation?
mdtraf25	Character	1	72	258	Is the household able to get around the community, either by having a car or by taking the bus or an equivalent mode of transportation?
mdtrdv25	Character	1	73	259	FLAG - Household cannot afford to get around the community, either by having a car or by taking the bus or an equivalent mode of transportation.
medx27	Numeric	8.0	74	260	Economic family total - Direct medical expenses

Text table 3 External cross-sectional economic family file (ec2009ef)

Variable name	Type	Size	Field	Start position	Long name
mjsif27	Character	2	75	268	Major source of income for economic family
mtinc27	Numeric	8.0	76	270	Economic family total - Market income
nfmse27	Numeric	8.0	77	278	Economic family total - Non-farm self-employment net income
oas27	Numeric	8.0	78	286	Old Age Security pension
oasgi27	Numeric	8.0	79	294	Economic family total - Old Age Security benefits
ogovtr27	Numeric	8.0	80	302	Economic family total - Other government transfers
ottxm27	Numeric	8.0	81	310	Economic family total - Other income
pen27	Numeric	8.0	82	318	Economic family total - Private retirement pensions
pengiv27	Numeric	8.0	83	326	Pension Income Splitting (Transferee).
penrec27	Numeric	8.0	84	334	Pension income transfered from spouse (received)
phpr27	Numeric	8.0	85	342	Economic family total - Public health insurance premiums
prpen27	Numeric	8.0	86	350	Private pension income
pvitx27	Numeric	8.0	87	358	Economic family total - Provincial income tax
pvtxc27	Numeric	8.0	88	366	Economic family total - Provincial tax credits
rppc27	Numeric	8.0	89	374	Economic family total - Registered pension plan contributions
rspwi27	Numeric	8.0	90	382	Economic family total - RRSP withdrawals
sapis27	Numeric	8.0	91	390	Economic family total - Social Assistance
semp27	Numeric	8.0	92	398	Economic family total - Self-employment net income
ttinc27	Numeric	8.0	93	406	Economic family total - Total income before taxes
uccb27	Numeric	8.0	94	414	Economic family total - Universal child care benefit
udpd27	Numeric	8.0	95	422	Economic family total - Union dues (+ other profess. premiums)
uiben27	Numeric	8.0	96	430	Economic family total - Employment Insurance benefits
wgsal27	Numeric	8.0	97	438	Economic family total - Wages and salaries before deductions
wkrcp27	Numeric	8.0	98	446	Economic family total - Workers' compensation benefits
alhpf27	Numeric	5.0	99	454	Total hours paid all jobs, economic family members, reference year
fmsaf27	Character	1	100	459	Flag - Family member received Social Assistance, reference year
fmuif27	Character	1	101	460	Flag - Family member received Employment Insurance during reference year
fmwcf27	Character	1	102	461	Flag - Family member received Worker's Compensation, reference year
nbear27	Numeric	2.0	103	462	Number of earners 16 or older in economic family in reference year
nbempd27	Numeric	2.0	104	464	Number of economic family members employed any time during reference year
nbfyft27	Numeric	2.0	105	466	Number economic family members in full-year full-time jobs,reference year

Text table 3 External cross-sectional economic family file (ec2009ef)

Variable name	Type	Size	Field	Start position	Long name
nbscft27	Numeric	2.0	106	468	Number of 16+ attending school full-time, reference year
nbscpt27	Numeric	2.0	107	470	Number in family 16+ in school part-time in reference year
nbsemp27	Numeric	2.0	108	472	Number of family members self-employed during reference year
nbunem27	Numeric	2.0	109	474	Number of family members unemployed during reference year
nbwke27	Numeric	3.0	110	476	Number of weeks employed, all family members, reference year
nbwkue27	Numeric	3.0	111	479	Weeks unemployed for all family members during reference year

GST: Goods and services tax
HST: Harmonized sales tax
RRSP: Registered retirement savings plan

Text table 4 External cross-sectional census family file (ec2009cf)

Variable name	Type	Size	Field	Start pos.	Long name
puchid25	Character	7	1	1	Cross-sectional random household identifier
year99	Numeric	4	2	8	reference year
d31fam26	Character	2	3	12	Economic family identifier
d31cf26	Character	2	4	14	Census family identifier
wtcsld26	Decimal	10.4	5	16	Regular integrated cross-sectional weight for SLID
mjieh46	Character	1	6	26	Flag - Census family including major income earner of household, reference year
pvreg25	Character	2	7	27	Province of residence group, household, December 31, reference year
agofm46	Numeric	3	8	29	Age of oldest person in census family
agofmg46	Character	2	9	32	Age group of oldest person in census family
agyfm46	Numeric	3	10	34	Age of youngest person in the census family
agyfmg46	Character	2	11	37	Age group of youngest person in census family
fmcomp46	Character	2	12	39	Census family composition
fmsz46	Numeric	2	13	41	Number of census family members
alimo46	Numeric	8	14	43	Census family total - Support payments received
alip46	Numeric	8	15	51	Census family total - Support payments paid
atinc46	Numeric	8	16	59	Census family total - after-tax income
capgn46	Numeric	8	17	67	Census family total - Taxable capital gains
ccar46	Numeric	8	18	75	Census family total - Childcare expenses
chfed46	Numeric	8	19	83	Census family total - Canada Child Tax Benefits (CCTB)

Text table 4 External cross-sectional census family file (ec2009cf) (continued)

Variable name	Type	Size	Field	Start pos.	Long name
chprv46	Numeric	8	20	91	Census family total - Provincial program general Child Tax Benefit (CTB)
chtxb46	Numeric	8	21	99	Census family Total - federal provincial CTB programs
cpqpp46	Numeric	8	22	107	Census family total - Canada and Quebec Pension Plan benefit
cqpc46	Numeric	8	23	115	Census family total - Canada and Quebec Pension Plan
earng46	Numeric	8	24	123	Census family total earnings
eipr46	Numeric	8	25	131	Census family total - Employment Insurance contributions
fditx46	Numeric	8	26	139	Census family total - Federal income tax
fmse46	Numeric	8	27	147	Census family total farm self-employment net income
gi46	Numeric	8	28	155	Guaranteed Income Supplement
gstxc46	Numeric	8	29	163	Census family total - Federal GST/HST Credit
gtr46	Numeric	8	30	171	Census family total- Government transfers,federal&provincial
inctx46	Numeric	8	31	179	Census family total - Income tax, federal plus provincial
inva46	Numeric	8	32	187	Census family total - Investment income
mbinc46	Numeric	8	33	195	Census family total- disposable income for Market Basket Measure
medx46	Numeric	8	34	203	Census family total - Direct medical expenses
mjsif46	Character	2	35	211	Major source of income for census family
mtinc46	Numeric	8	36	213	Census family total - Market income
nfmse46	Numeric	8	37	221	Census family total - Non-farm self-employment net income
oas46	Numeric	8	38	229	Old Age Security pension

Text table 4 External cross-sectional census family file (ec2009cf) (continued)

Variable name	Type	Size	Field	Start pos.	Long name
oasgi46	Numeric	8	39	237	Census family total - Old Age Security benefits
ogovtr46	Numeric	8	40	245	Census family total - Other government transfers
ottxm46	Numeric	8	41	253	Census family total - Other income
pen46	Numeric	8	42	261	Census family total - Private retirement pensions. Includes pension income splitting
pengiv46	Numeric	8	43	269	Pension Income Splitting (Transferee). Money given to spouse to reduce tax burden.
penrec46	Numeric	8	44	277	Pension income transfered from spouse (received)
phpr46	Numeric	8	45	285	Census family total - Public health insurance premiums
prpen46	Numeric	8	46	293	Private pension income
pvitx46	Numeric	8	47	301	Pension Income Splitting (Transferee).
pvtxc46	Numeric	8	48	309	Census family total - Provincial tax credits
rppc46	Numeric	8	49	317	Census family total - Registered pension plan contributions
rspwi46	Numeric	8	50	325	Census family total - RRSP withdrawals
sapis46	Numeric	8	51	333	Census family total - Social Assistance
semp46	Numeric	8	52	341	Census family total - Self-employment net income
ttinc46	Numeric	8	53	349	Census family total - Total income before taxes
uccb46	Numeric	8	54	357	Census family total - Universal child care benefit
udpd46	Numeric	8	55	365	Census family total - Union dues (+ other professional premiums)
uiben46	Numeric	8	56	373	Census family total - Employment Insurance benefits
wgsal46	Numeric	8	57	381	Census family total - Wages and salaries before deductions

Text table 4 External cross-sectional census family file (ec2009cf) (continued)

Variable name	Type	Size	Field	Start pos.	Long name
wkrcp46	Numeric	8	58	389	Census family total - Workers' compensation benefits
alhpf46	Numeric	5	59	397	Total hours paid all jobs, census family members, reference year
fmsaf46	Character	1	60	402	Flag - Census family member received Social Assistance, reference year
fmuif46	Character	1	61	403	Flag - Census family received EI during reference year
fmwcf46	Character	1	62	404	Flag - Census family received Worker's Compensation, reference year
nbear46	Numeric	2	63	405	Number of earners 16 or older in census family for reference year
nbempd46	Numeric	2	64	407	Number of census family members employed any time in reference year
nbfyft46	Numeric	2	65	409	Number of census family members in full-year/full-time jobs, reference year
nbscft46	Numeric	2	66	411	Number of 16+ in census family in school full-time
nbscpt46	Numeric	2	67	413	Number in census family 16+ in school part-time, reference year
nbsemp46	Numeric	2	68	415	Number of census family members self-employed during reference year
nbunem46	Numeric	2	69	417	Number of census family members unemployed during reference year
nbwke46	Numeric	3	70	419	Number of weeks employed all census family during reference year
nbwkue46	Numeric	3	71	422	Weeks unemployed for all census family members in reference year

Text table 5 External cross-sectional person file (ec2009pr)

Variable name	Type	Size	Field	Start pos.	Long name
pucpid26	Character	7	1	1	Cross-sectional random person identifier
puchid25	Character	7	2	8	Cross-sectional random household identifier
d31fam26	Character	2	3	15	Economic family identifier
d31cf26	Character	2	4	17	Census family identifier
year99	Numeric	4	5	19	reference year
wtcsld26	Decimal	10.4	6	23	Regular integrated cross-sectional weight for SLID
ecage26	Numeric	3	7	33	Person's age , reference year, external cross-sectional file
ecsex99	Character	1	8	36	Sex of respondent on external cross-sectional files
ecyob26	Numeric	4	9	37	Person's year of birth on external cross-sectional files
marst26	Character	2	10	41	Marital status of person as of December 31 of reference year
mjacg26	Character	1	11	43	Person's major activity at end of reference year, group
fslac26	Character	1	12	44	Flag - Person is living with adult children (25+), reference year
fslsp26	Character	1	13	45	Flag - Person living with spouse in reference year
immst15	Character	1	14	46	Flag - Person is an immigrant
yrimmg26	Character	1	15	47	Number of years since person immigrated to Canada, group
disabs26	Character	1	16	48	Flag - Disability status for the reference year
pvreg25	Character	2	17	49	Province of residence group, household, December 31, reference year
uszga25	Character	1	18	51	Adjusted size of area of residence
hhsz25	Numeric	2	19	52	Number of persons in household as of December 31 of reference year
hhcomp25	Character	1	20	54	Household composition as of December 31 of reference year
condm25	Numeric	8	21	55	Monthly condominium fee paid by household for dwelling
dwltyp25	Character	1	22	63	Type of dwelling
dwtenr25	Character	1	23	64	Ownership of dwelling
repa25	Character	1	24	65	Repairs dwelling needed

Text table 5 External cross-sectional person file (ec2009pr) (continued)

Variable name	Type	Size	Field	Start pos.	Long name
suit25	Character	1	25	66	Flag - Dwelling suitable, according to National Occupancy Standard
mortg25	Character	1	26	67	Flag - There is a mortgage on the dwelling
mortgm25	Numeric	8	27	68	Monthly mortgage payments, excluding property taxes
rentm25	Numeric	8	28	76	Regular monthly rent paid by the household for the dwelling
multj28	Character	1	29	84	Flag - Multiple job holder in any month in reference year
nbjbs28	Numeric	2	30	85	Number of jobs held during reference year
alfst28	Character	2	31	87	Annual labour force status
ml01v28	Character	2	32	89	Monthly labour force status: January
ml02v28	Character	2	33	91	Monthly labour force status: February
ml03v28	Character	2	34	93	Monthly labour force status: March
ml04v28	Character	2	35	95	Monthly labour force status: April
ml05v28	Character	2	36	97	Monthly labour force status: May
ml06v28	Character	2	37	99	Monthly labour force status: June
ml07v28	Character	2	38	101	Monthly labour force status: July
ml08v28	Character	2	39	103	Monthly labour force status: August
ml09v28	Character	2	40	105	Monthly labour force status: September
ml10v28	Character	2	41	107	Monthly labour force status: October
ml11v28	Character	2	42	109	Monthly labour force status: November
ml12v28	Character	2	43	111	Monthly labour force status: December
wksem28	Numeric	2	44	113	Total number of weeks employed during reference year
wksnlf28	Numeric	2	45	115	Total number of weeks not in the labour force during reference year
wksuem28	Numeric	2	46	117	Total number of weeks unemployed during reference year
fpdwk28	Character	1	47	119	Flag - Person was a paid worker during reference year
fsein28	Character	1	48	120	Flag - Self-employed incorporated job in reference year
fseui28	Character	1	49	121	Flag - Self-employed unincorporated job in reference year
alhrp28	Numeric	4	50	122	Total hours paid all jobs during reference year
mtlswk28	Numeric	3	51	126	Number of months since person last worked

Text table 5 External cross-sectional person file (ec2009pr) (continued)

Variable name	Type	Size	Field	Start pos.	Long name
scsum28	Character	2	52	129	Yearly summary of schedules of jobs during the reference year
cmphrw28	Decimal	6.2	53	131	Composite hourly wage all paid jobs in reference year
rcvcmp28	Character	1	54	137	Flag - Received compensation during reference year
yrxfte11	Numeric	2	55	138	Number of years of work experience, full-year full-time
jobdur1	Numeric	3	56	140	Duration of job up to the end of current reference year (months)
clwkr1	Character	2	57	143	Class of worker in reference year
prmjb1	Character	1	58	145	Flag - Permanent job
reanp1	Character	2	59	146	Reason why this job is not permanent
awh12v5	Decimal	5.1	60	148	Average weekly hours at job in December
fllprt1	Character	1	61	153	Flag - Job was full-time in reference year
reaisc1	Character	2	62	154	Reason for irregular work schedule at end of the year
reawpt1	Character	2	63	156	Reason why person worked less than 30 hours per week
scdtyp1	Character	2	64	158	Type of work schedule at end of year for given job
tothrp1	Numeric	4	65	160	Total hours paid at this job in reference year
typpt1	Character	1	66	164	Type of part time work at this job for reference year
wkhm1	Character	1	67	165	Flag - Person regularly worked at home for this job
hrwkhm1	Decimal	5.1	68	166	Hours per week worked at home for job
nocg2e6	Character	2	69	171	NOC-S 2006; NOC-S 2001 (End of reference year)
manag1	Character	1	70	173	Flag - Job was perceived as managerial
superv1	Character	1	71	174	Flag - Job involved supervising employees
imphwe1	Decimal	6.2	72	175	Hourly wage at end of job or end of reference year
penpln1	Character	1	73	181	Flag - Has pension plan with this job in reference year
uncoll1	Character	1	74	182	Flag - Union member or covered by collective agreement
muloc10	Character	1	75	183	Flag - Employer operates at more than one location

Text table 5 External cross-sectional person file (ec2009pr) (continued)

Variable name	Type	Size	Field	Start pos.	Long name
n07c3g10	Character	2	76	184	Grouping 3, industry code of employer based on NAICS 2007
nbema10	Character	1	77	186	Number of employees at all locations
nbempl1	Character	1	78	187	Number of employees at person's place of work
pubpv10	Character	1	79	188	Flag - Employer is in public or private sector
alimo42	Numeric	8	80	189	Support payments received
alip42	Numeric	8	81	197	Support payments paid
atinc42	Numeric	8	82	205	After-tax income
capgn42	Numeric	8	83	213	Taxable capital gains
ccar42	Numeric	8	84	221	Child care expenses
chfed42	Numeric	8	85	229	Total of federal child benefits (CCTB, WIS, NCBS)
chprv42	Numeric	8	86	237	Total provincial child benefits
chtxb42	Numeric	8	87	245	Total federal and provincial child benefits
cpqpp42	Numeric	8	88	253	Canada Pension Plan (CPP) and Quebec Pension Plan (QPP) benefits
cqpc42	Numeric	8	89	261	Canada and Quebec Pension Plan contributions
earng42	Numeric	8	90	269	Earnings
eipr42	Numeric	8	91	277	Employment Insurance contributions
fditx42	Numeric	8	92	285	Federal income tax
fmse42	Numeric	8	93	293	Farm self-employment net income including farm program
gi42	Numeric	8	94	301	Guaranteed Income Supplement
gstxc42	Numeric	8	95	309	Federal GST/HST Credit, excludes provincial sales tax credit
gtr42	Numeric	8	96	317	Government transfers, federal and provincial
inctx42	Numeric	8	97	325	Income tax, federal plus provincial
inva42	Numeric	8	98	333	Investment income
majri42	Character	2	99	341	Major source of income
mbinc42	Numeric	8	100	343	Disposable income for Market Basket Measure (MBM)
medx42	Numeric	8	101	351	Direct medical expenses
mtinc42	Numeric	8	102	359	Market income
nfmse42	Numeric	8	103	367	Non-farm self-employment net income
oas42	Numeric	8	104	375	Old Age Security pension
oasgi42	Numeric	8	105	383	Total of Old Age Security benefits

Text table 5 External cross-sectional person file (ec2009pr) (continued)

Variable name	Type	Size	Field	Start pos.	Long name
ogovtr42	Numeric	8	106	391	Other government transfers
ottxm42	Numeric	8	107	399	Other (other) income
pen42	Numeric	8	108	407	Private retirement pensions. Includes pension income splitting
pengiv42	Numeric	8	109	415	Pension Income Splitting (Transferee)
penrec42	Numeric	8	110	423	Pension income transfered from spouse (received)
phpr42	Numeric	8	111	431	Public health insurance premiums
prpen42	Numeric	8	112	439	Private retirement pensions
pvitx42	Numeric	8	113	447	Provincial income tax
pvtxc42	Numeric	8	114	455	Provincial tax credits
rppc42	Numeric	8	115	463	Registered pension plan contributions
rspwi42	Numeric	8	116	471	RRSP withdrawals
sapis42	Numeric	8	117	479	Social Assistance
semp42	Numeric	8	118	487	Self-employment net income
ttinc42	Numeric	8	119	495	Total income before taxes
uccb42	Numeric	8	120	503	Universal child care benefit
udpd42	Numeric	8	121	511	Union dues (and other professional premiums)
uiben42	Numeric	8	122	519	Employment Insurance benefits
wgsal42	Numeric	8	123	527	Wages and salaries before deductions
wkrcp42	Numeric	8	124	535	Workers' compensation benefits
atbus20	Character	1	125	543	Flag - Attended business or commercial school in reference year
atcc20	Character	1	126	544	Flag - Attended college or applied arts technical institution, reference year
atcegp20	Character	1	127	545	Flag - Attended CEGEP in reference year
atelhi20	Character	1	128	546	Flag - Attended high school in reference year
attrd20	Character	1	129	547	Flag - Person attended trade school in reference year
atuniv20	Character	1	130	548	Flag - Person attended university in reference year
cmphi20	Character	1	131	549	Flag - Person completed high school in reference year
fllprt20	Character	1	132	550	Flag - Person full-time student during reference year
rccoll20	Character	1	133	551	Flag - Received certificate\diploma from college/business/trade/vocation/CEGEP, reference year

Text table 5 External cross-sectional person file (ec2009pr) (continued)

Variable name	Type	Size	Field	Start pos.	Long name
rcuniv20	Character	1	134	552	Flag - Received university degree/certificate/diploma, reference year
studtf26	Character	1	135	553	Flag - Attending school, college, CEGEP or university, in reference year
cmphi18	Character	1	136	554	Flag - Person completed high school
dgcoll18	Character	1	137	555	Flag - Ever received non-university post-secondary certificate/diploma
dguniv18	Character	1	138	556	Flag - Ever received university degree/certificate/diploma (from below Bachelor to PhD)
encoll18	Character	1	139	557	Flag - Ever enrolled non-university training
enuniv18	Character	1	140	558	Flag - Person has ever enrolled in university
hleveg18	Character	2	141	559	Highest level of education of person, 1st grouping
yrcoll18	Decimal	4.1	142	561	Number Years completed at college/technical institution/trade/vocational/CEGEP
yrelhi18	Decimal	4.1	143	565	Number of years completed at elementary and high school
yrpsec18	Decimal	4.1	144	569	Number of years of postsecondary schooling completed
yrrnug18	Character	2	145	573	Year received recent non-university postsecondary diploma, 5 years interview, group
yrrung18	Character	2	146	575	Year received highest university degree, 5 year interview, group
yrschl18	Decimal	4.1	147	577	Number of years of schooling completed by person (elementary, high school, post secondary)
yruniv18	Decimal	4.1	148	581	Number of years of university person has completed

Text table 6 External cross-sectional key file (ec2009ke)

Variable name	Type	Size	Field	Start pos.	Long name
puchid25	Character	7	1	1	Cross-sectional random household identifier
pucpid26	Character	7	2	8	Cross-sectional random person identifier
year99	Numeric	4	3	15	Reference year
d31fam26	Character	2	4	19	Economic family identifier
d31cf26	Character	2	5	21	Census family identifier
wtcsld26	Decimal	10.4	6	23	Regular integrated cross-sectional weight for SLID
ecage26	Numeric	3	7	33	Person's age , reference year, external cross-sectional file
ecsex99	Character	1	8	36	Sex of respondent on external cross-sectional files
ecyob26	Numeric	4	9	37	Person's year of birth on external cross-sectional files
mjice26	Character	1	10	41	Flag - Major income earner in the census family, reference year
mjieh26	Character	1	11	42	Flag - Major income earner in the household, reference year
mjine26	Character	1	12	43	Flags - Person was major earner in economic family, reference year
rmjcg26	Character	1	13	44	Relationship to major income earner, census family, group
rmjig26	Character	1	14	45	Relationship to major income earner, economic family, group